

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

This case arises out of a homeowners' association foreclosure sale. Pending before the Court is a Motion to Amend (ECF No. 103). For the reasons given herein, the Court grants the motion in part.

## I. FACTS AND PROCEDURAL HISTORY

In 2005, Plaintiff Irma Mendez purchased a piece of real property (the “Property”) for \$315,000, giving the lender a promissory note for \$252,792 and a deed of trust against the Property securing the note. (See Compl. ¶¶6, 18–19, ECF No. 1). Defendant Alessi & Koenig, on behalf of Defendant Fiesta Del Notre HOA (the “HOA”), caused to be recorded a notice of delinquent assessment lien on March 13, 2013, caused to be recorded a notice of default and election to sell under homeowners association lien on July 5, 2013, and caused to be recorded a

1 trustee's deed upon sale on March 3, 2014 after a trustee's sale to Absolute Business Solutions,  
2 Inc. ("ABS"). (*See id.* ¶¶ 26–30).

3 Plaintiff sued Alessi & Koenig, the HOA, Complete Management Co., LLC ("CMC"),  
4 ABS, and Amir Hujjuttallah in this Court *in pro se* on eight causes of action: (1) wrongful  
5 foreclosure; (2) violations of constitutional rights; (3) Nevada Unfair Trade Practices Act  
6 ("NUTPA"); (4) Fair Debt Collection Practices Act ("FDCPA"); (5) Fraud; (6) Unjust  
7 Enrichment; (7) Racketeering; and (8) Breach of Contract and Fiduciary Duties. CMC moved to  
8 dismiss for failure to state a claim, and the HOA and Alessi & Koenig joined the motion. ABS  
9 and Hujjuttallah separately moved to dismiss under *Brillhart v. Excess Insurance Co.*, 316 U.S.  
10 491 (1942), and the HOA joined the motion. The Court denied the second motion but granted  
11 the first motion in part, with leave to amend in part. Specifically, the Court dismissed the claims  
12 for unjust enrichment, racketeering, breach of fiduciary duty, and the claims under Nevada  
13 Revised Statutes sections ("NRS") 598.0915(1) and (15), 42 U.S.C. § 1983, and 15 U.S.C. §§  
14 1692f(6), 1692g(c), 1692i(b), and 1692k, without leave to amend. The Court dismissed the  
15 claim for fraud and the claims under 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692d, 1692e, and 1692j(a), with leave to  
16 amend. The Court refused to dismiss the claims for wrongful foreclosure and breach of contract  
17 and the claims under NRS 598A.060(1)(12) and 15 U.S.C. § 1692f(1).

18 Plaintiff filed the First Amended Complaint ("FAC"), listing five causes of action: (1)  
19 wrongful foreclosure; (2) NUTPA; (3) FDCPA; (4) Fraud; and (5) Breach of Contract. CMC  
20 filed two identical (or nearly identical) motions to dismiss the FAC, and the HOA joined the first  
21 motion. Alessi & Koenig filed a separate motion to dismiss, which the HOA joined. The Court  
22 denied the motions as against the wrongful foreclosure claim, based on Plaintiff's allegations that  
23 Defendants wrongfully rejected her attempt to redeem the default before the foreclosure sale.

1 The Court denied the motions as against the claim of bid rigging under NRS 598A.060(1)(12),  
2 based on Plaintiff's allegation that the foreclosure sale occurred in the private offices of the  
3 auctioneer for approximately 10% of the Property's fair market value. Plaintiff also alleged  
4 violations of 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692d, 1692f, and 1692g. The Court dismissed the claims under  
5 §§ 1692d and 1692g and dismissed the § 1692f claim as against CMC but not as against the  
6 HOA or Alessi & Koenig. The Court dismissed the fraud claim. Finally, the Court permitted the  
7 breach of contract claim to proceed as against the HOA, based on Plaintiff's allegations that the  
8 HOA failed to obtain the consent of 2/3 of homeowners in the HOA before pursuing foreclosure  
9 as required by the CC&R. Plaintiff has moved to amend again.

10 **II. DISCUSSION**

11 The proposed second amended complaint ("PSAC") appears to list the same causes of  
12 action that the Court has permitted to proceed under the FAC, with the addition of a claim for  
13 declaratory judgment. The PSAC also lists additional defendants Absolute Collection Services,  
14 LLC ("ACS"), Kendrall Williams, Jimijack Irrevocable Trust (the "Trust"), Joel A. Stokes, and  
15 Sandra F. Stokes. Plaintiff argues that the Stokeses and the Trust are the current record owners  
16 of the Property. Williams is alleged to be the owner of CMC and the person who placed the lien  
17 on the Property via his other company ACS, the final Defendant proposed to be added. No party  
18 has opposed the motion. The Court will therefore grant the motion, except that the Court will  
19 not permit the addition of the declaratory judgment claim, as that claim is redundant with the  
20 other underlying claims.

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## CONCLUSION

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Motion to Amend (ECF No. 103) is GRANTED IN PART. Plaintiff may file the PSAC (as amended to remove the claim for declaratory judgment) as the Second Amended Complaint within fourteen (14) days of the entry of this Order into the electronic docket.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: March 30, 2016.

ROBERT C. JONES  
United States District Judge